BALTIMORE SUN
OCT 7 1967
Approved For Release 2006/01/30 : CIA-RDP70B00338R000300220030-8

BRITISH FEAR RED SPY PLOT

Charge Disclosures Aim At Hurting U.S. Ties

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—The men who guard Britain's secrets are convinced that the Soviet Union has launched a deliberate campaign to discredit British intelligence services and poison relations between London and Washington, Government informants report.

There has been a wave of revelations of how the Russians placed British agents in key positions to obtain American and British secrets. The disclosures tend to discredit British intelligence and security services.

Officials suspect that the revelations may be retaliation for wide publicity on Svetlana Alliluyeva's defection and her memoirs, and for the recent book of Greville Wynne, a British business man imprisoned in Russia and exchanged last fall for a convicted Soviet spy, Gordon Lonsdale. Wynne told of acting as a British agent in Russia.

Agent For 30 Years

The biggest disclosure was by Harold Philby—that he had been a Soviet agent for 30 years, during most of which time he held a critical post in the British Intelligence Service.

Philby broke this news after four years' silence in Moscow, where he is working for a Soviet publishing agency. British officials are convinced Philby would never have made the disclosures without prior permission from the Kremlin.

The wave of disclosures began September 21 when Communist sources in London leaked the news to British newspapers that an Irishman, Sean Bourke, had called at the British Embassy in Moscow and admitted he had helped George Blake escape from a London prison where he was serving a 42-year sentence.

Wed MacLean's Ex-Wife

Blake spied seven years for the Soviet Union while working for British intelligence and the Foreign Office.

Sunday the Philby story broke, followed by a disclosure that Philby had divorced his third wife in Moscow and married the 51-year-old ex-wife of a fellow defector, Donald Maclean.

Maclean, a British diplomat, was a link between the British and American atomic establishments while he was first secretary at the British Embassy in Washington. He and Guy Burgess, a fellow diplomat, fled Britain May 28, 1951.

Philby appears to have been the key man in the Soviet espionage apparatus uncovered so far.

According to his son, Philby was first recruited by the Russians in Vienna in 1932 within months of his graduation from Trinity College, Cambridge. Burgess was a classmate, Maclean a year behind them.

In Vienna Philby married a Hungarian who was working for the Communists, and began his undercover career as a courier while working for a London literary gazette.

After covering the Spanish Civil War for the London *Times*, he returned to London and was recruited by the British Foreign Service and, shortly before the outbreak of World War II, by British intelligence.

As head of the counter-espionage division, he was charged with uncovering foreign agents and feeding them false or misleading information. He recruited Burgess and Maclean, for the Russians.

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